

## AHIA'S NEWLY ADOPTED SON RUNS AWAY BEFORE HE REACHES HOME

In addition to the numerous troubles that fall to his lot as chairman of the health and sanitation committee of the supervisors, William Ahia is learning the tribulations of the charity worker.

His plans for charity took tangible form yesterday when he adopted a small Hawaiian lad at the juvenile court, and started to take him home, with the idea of becoming the foster father of the orphan. That his plans failed arose from the fact that less than two hours after he had received care of the child, the small youngster had fled.

"He didn't run away from home," says the kind-hearted supervisor, "for I never got him that far. I got up to the undertaking place with him, and I guess he thought he was going to be buried alive. Anyway he has gone, and I have been looking everywhere for him since."

"He was 14," went on Mr. Ahia, "and his name is Molina Kawai. If any-

one sees him today I wish they would let me know. Maybe he would come with me yet if he understood that I want to be good to him."

Supervisor Ahia was asked how many children there were already in the family.

"We have six now, but that is no matter," he said. "One more makes little difference, and this was to give a home to the lad. If I can not find him I suppose I shall have to report it to the court and see what can be done."

Mr. Ahia signed at thought of the boy's ingratitude. "It cost me \$4.25," he said, "for I took him to the store and tried him out in some fine new clothes that any boy might like to wear."

"Then I went up to the undertaking parlor, as I had to pay a bill there for the city. Molina ran as soon as I turned away from him. Where he went, or what he will do now I do not know."

## CONCRETE ROADS MAKE BIG GAIN IN POPULARITY

U. S. Department of Agriculture Publication Contains Article on Construction

(The following article on concrete roads was contained in a recent copy of the Weekly News Letter published by the Bureau of Roads of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

The mileage of concrete pavements in the United States has increased rapidly and it is likely to continue to increase, according to a new bulletin of the department. This bulletin gives the estimated amount of concrete pavement in the United States in 1914 as 19,200,000 square yards; in 1909 it was only 264,000 square yards.

The principal advantages of concrete pavements which have led to this increase in popularity are said to be:

- (1) Durability under ordinary traffic conditions.
- (2) A smooth, even surface offering little resistance.
- (3) Absence of dust and ease with which it may be cleaned.
- (4) Comparatively small cost of maintenance until renewals are necessary.
- (5) Availability as a base for another type of surface if desired.
- (6) Attractive appearance.

Not Proved by Practice. In commenting upon these advantages the bulletin states that the durability of concrete roads has not yet been proved by actual practice because there are no very old pavements as yet in existence, but from the condition of those which have undergone several years' service it seems probable that they will be found to wear well.

The disadvantages of concrete as a road surface are:

- (1) Its noise under horse traffic.
- (2) The wearing of the necessary joints in the pavement and the tendency to crack, with its consequent rapid deterioration.
- (3) The difficulty of repairs when these become necessary.

In the past efforts have frequently been made to overcome these objections to a certain degree by covering the concrete pavement with a bituminous wearing surface. At the present time the specialists in the department hold that this can not be economically justified, although it is possible that future investigation may change the situation in this respect. In the present state of road science, however, it seems that where traffic conditions are such that a bituminous surface on a concrete road is practical, a bituminous-surface macadam road would be equally practical and certainly cheaper. Where traffic is too heavy for macadam road the bituminous surface is likely to give way and the uneven manner in which it

falls tends to produce excessive wear on portions of the concrete.

Hard, Tough and Uniform. For a successful concrete road, hardness, toughness and uniformity are the most essential qualities. These can be secured to a great extent by care in the selection of the constituent materials and the proportions in which they are mixed. Sample specifications are included in the bulletin, No. 249, Portland Cement Concrete Pavements for Country Roads. These specifications are believed to typify the best engineering practice as it has been developed up to this time. They cover such points as materials, grading, subgrade and construction.

The cement, it is said, should always conform to some standard specifications for Portland cement, such as those issued by the United States Bureau of Standards or the American Society for Testing Materials. The sand should not contain more than 2 per cent of foreign material, and sand with more coarse than fine grains is to be preferred. The coarse aggregate may consist of either crushed stone or gravel. In either case it is very desirable that the coarse aggregate be well graded in size between proper limits.

The proportion of cement to the sand and coarse aggregate combined should not be less than about 1 to 5, and the proportion of sand to coarse aggregate not less than 1 1/2 to 3, nor greater than 2 to 3. A useful formula when gravel is used as coarse aggregate is 1 part of cement to 1 1/2 parts of sand to 2 parts of gravel. When crushed stone is used, 1 1/2 parts of sand may be substituted in place of 1 1/2 parts.

Half Cost For Labor. In addition to discussing the engineering details of construction the bulletin already mentioned calls attention to the fact that ordinarily from one-third to one-half of the total cost of constructing a concrete pavement is for labor after the materials are delivered. This emphasizes the importance of efficient organization and proper equipment. Failure to take these factors into consideration frequently results, it is said, in adding from 10 to 20 per cent to the cost of a concrete pavement.

The most economical method is to have the work of mixing and placing the concrete as nearly continuous as practicable. The work should be planned with a primary view of keeping the mixer going full time. The drainage structures, the grading and the subgrade should, therefore, be completed well in advance of the mixer and provision made for obtaining all of the necessary materials without delay. A common error is the failure to make adequate provision for delivering water on the work, and the amount which a given steam is capable of supplying is frequently overestimated.

During July about \$3,700,000 was distributed to holders of stock in American mines and works, according to the Mining and Engineering World. For the seven months ending with July, 97 companies paid out \$48,500,000.

The Ford Motor Car Co. is distributing 308,213 checks for \$50 each, one to each purchaser of a car during 1915.

## MEN OF F-4 ARE GIVEN FUNERAL SERVICES HERE

(Continued from page one)

erals were present. The officers and crews of the submarine flotilla and other naval vessels were also there to honor the men of the F-4.

A notable feature of the ceremonies was the fact that 20 men from the interned German cruiser Geier were present to manifest their sympathy and respect.

After the reading of the service, "taps" was sounded and then began the procession to the wharf.

Three companies of Coast Artillery and an army band were in readiness to head the brief procession across Allen street to Pier 4, where the U. S. S. Supply was waiting to receive the caskets as they were borne up the gangplank. The caskets were enclosed in simple wooden cases for shipment.

From 2 to sundown all the navy flags were half-masted.

The four bodies which have been identified are placed each in a casket. These will be sent to the surviving relatives. The unidentified remains will be shipped to Washington and there given honorable burial in the national cemetery, Arlington, where repose many others of the nation's heroes.

Army Officers Present.

Representing the army at the services were Maj. Gen. W. H. Carter, commanding the Hawaiian Department, U. S. A., and all the members of his staff, now in Honolulu, including the following: Maj. Arthur S. Conklin, general staff; Lieut. Col. Archibald Campbell, A. G. Dept.; Maj. Ernest B. Gose, Dept. Instructor; Capt. Edward K. Massey, A. J. A.; Col. Rudolph G. Ebert, Medical Corps; Lieut. Col. Charles S. Bromwell, C. of E.; Lieut. Col. William F. Kendall, Medical Corps; 1st Lieut. John D. Reardon, Inf., A. D. C. The additional staff of the Hawaiian Department were also present.

Governor Lulu E. Pinkham attended, accompanied by Col. Samuel I. Johnson, the adjutant general, National Guard of Hawaii, and the governor's aide, Maj. J. D. Dougherty, N. G. H.

Palbearers From Submarine Flotilla.

Palbearers for each casket consisted of men of the "F" submarine flotilla and the U. S. submarine tender Alert. Six palbearers bore each coffin, and those who served were as follows:

Mahan's casket—C. E. Reynolds, J. Gorman, T. M. O'Brien, L. McCauley, C. E. Jacobs, C. Finklin.

Schroeder's casket—F. L. Meyer, J. C. Redman, R. E. Lewis, J. F. Robins, D. Stought, E. T. Nickerson.

Wells' casket—E. Smith, A. T. Anderson, T. Hallinan, L. G. La Ferte, H. L. McCarty, G. E. Barowski.

Herscov's casket—G. B. Evans, H. O. L. Tucker, E. McMillan, F. R. Willis, J. Smolik, G. H. Timken.

Unidentified, first casket—A. H. Mellett, E. S. Sneed, H. T. Rinders, W. O. Garner, R. W. E. Hiestand, R. I. Brown.

Unidentified, second casket—L. D. Webb, W. D. Feeley, H. M. Claggett, J. C. H. Smith, W. H. Thomas, J. Y. Barwell.

Unidentified, third casket—P. W. Reeves, W. E. Phillips, F. B. Dunwell, R. D. Wells, A. L. Foreman, P. A. Messing.

Unidentified, fourth casket—H. T. Haustein, L. H. Ressler, W. J. Yeager, R. Murphy, T. W. Hardisty, E. V. Smith.

The body of J. W. Harvey, who is supposed to have been lost on the Lusitania, was washed ashore on the Irish coast.

## FORMER LEADERS OF REVOLUTION IN CHINA NOW IN FAVOR OF KING

Monarchical Idea Takes Hold of Imagination of People; Call Republic a Failure

The society organized for national peace maintenance at the instance of some of the members of the Tsan Yi Yuan, including Yangtzu, Sun Yek-Chin and others has issued a declaration in favor of a monarchy for China, says a Shanghai despatch published on August 15 in the Japan Advertiser of Tokyo.

The declaration follows: "Since the revolution of 1911 the people of our country have been carried away by sentiment. We have been trying to remove the friction between the different races and could not work for the development of governmental affairs. The idea of a republic was adopted in a hurry without carefully considering whether or not that system was suitable to us."

"Once it was urged, we did not choose, but adopted it. Intelligent men knew that the evils of the system would be great but there was no other way to save the situation. Thus, since the fall of the Ching dynasty and the establishment of the provisional government the nation has experienced great dangers and the people have suffered. Unless a lasting plan is established our dangers will not be removed."

Prof. Goodnow Favors It?

"Recently, Prof. Goodnow, after observing the conditions of the Chinese Republic, gave his opinion that a monarchy is better suited to China than republicanism and that China should

not give up the idea of a monarchy. This is important. We should call together the patriotic men and discuss the question from the point of view of the future welfare of the nation."

It is reported that Prof. Goodnow has told Chinese that he would insist on a monarchical system of government and advise them not to follow the American constitution as a model. The Asia Jippa, a Chinese daily in Peking, is advocating the idea in long articles. In Shanghai the revival of the idea of a monarchy has long been expected. So the people are not at all surprised.

Among Those Interested.

But the people were surprised that it was suddenly broached at this time. Among the organizers of the society are included men of revolutionary turn of mind, such as Li Wang-hua, who attacked the Shanghai arsenal in the first revolution, and Ha Yin, a young man who was imprisoned on account of the revolution. It shows how times have changed. The Chinese papers here are at a loss to know what to say on the subject and few are making any comment received by the foreign office at Tokyo as to the extent of the movement for a monarchy in China.

An official of the foreign office gives his opinion that as far as President Yuan, himself, is concerned it makes no difference whether he becomes a monarch or remains as the president. Probably some of the supporters of President Yuan have started the movement of their own accord.

It is generally believed that the Yuan men are only feeling their way.

## NEW OWNERS MAY PUT CHINA BACK ON HAWAII RUN

San Francisco-Honolulu Schedule for Former Pacific Mail Liner Being Discussed

That the former Pacific Mail steamer China, the smallest of the five transpacific liners recently sold by the Atlantic Transport Company of West Virginia, may within a few days be placed in service on the San Francisco-Honolulu run, is hinted by the San Francisco Bulletin.

This paper says that a telegram sent a short time ago by P. A. S. Franklin, vice-president and general manager of the International Mercantile Marine, owners of the Atlantic Transport line, to T. H. Larke, general passenger agent on the coast for the I. M. M. lines, contained the information that the Mongolia and Manchuria will probably be used in transatlantic trade, while the Siberia and Korea are destined for the New York-San Francisco run—depending, however, on freight conditions.

The steamship China, says the Bulletin, the disposition of which Frank Franklin does not give in his telegram to Larke, may be placed immediately on the run between San Francisco and Honolulu. The five steamers of the Pacific Mail have heretofore made Honolulu a port of call for passengers, but they have taken no freight from that port.

With the Korea and Siberia on the San Francisco-New York run, both liners will continue to make the bay city their principal port of call.

At the San Francisco offices of the Atlantic Transport Company it was alleged that transpacific service would not be undertaken because of the provisions of the La Follette seamen's law; but there was an intimation that the ships might be operated between San Francisco and Honolulu.

The case of the McCandless Building Company, Ltd., against the city and county of Honolulu, a suit in junction, was discontinued in circuit court today.

## DEPUTY MARSHAL SEES PURCHASE OF POPPY DRUG

Sale Negotiated Openly With "No Questions Asked"—Raid Follows

Who wants some opium? It is easy to get in Honolulu, according to U. S. Marshal J. J. Smiddy. One dollar's worth of the drug was purchased yesterday in the presence of Deputy Marshal Otto Heine, and no questions were asked by the seller. Marshal Smiddy's contention that local opium dens are selling the "poppy drug" to any person who wants it, whether he be known to the seller or not, was proven yesterday, he says, when the sale was made in Heine's presence. As the result of the sale the marshal's office raided a den on Beretania street and one Ah See has been bound over to the federal grand jury.

Shortly before 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon an informer told the marshal that he could go out and buy some opium without any trouble whatever. The informer offered to prove his statement. Deputy Marshal Heine, disguised somewhat by the removal of his coat, accompanied the informer to a building on Beretania street. There, in Heine's presence, the informer purchased one dollar's worth of opium. The seller asked no questions. He made no objection because of the fact that the informer had a stranger with him.

After the sale, Heine returned to the marshal's office. A warrant was issued and the marshal and his deputies went to the house on Beretania street. The door of the den was secured by three locks, and the officers broke down the door. Ah See, alleged proprietor of the den, was arrested.

The marshal and his deputies carried away with them considerable opium-smoking paraphernalia in the shape of a silver-mounted opium pipe, two lamps, a quantity of bulk opium and several small packages containing opium. The small packages were marked with the figures "25."

The marshal says that in the den were the implements for running every conceivable kind of Chinese gambling game. These were left behind.

The Chinese waived examination and was released on bond in the sum of \$500. The commissioner bound him over to the federal grand jury.

## STORAGE

WE STORE EVERYTHING. JAMES H. LOVE

CITY TRANSFER COMPANY PHONE 1281

## BIG TOURNAMENT FOR GUARDSMEN NEXT FEBRUARY

Second Week of Second Month Chosen for Meet of All Organizations on Oahu

A military tournament, to be held by the National Guard of Hawaii the second week in February, and to be the biggest affair of its kind in many years, was announced today at national guard headquarters. General orders for it have been issued.

All organizations of the national guard on Oahu will participate in the tournament, and Maj. M. M. Johnson, 1st Infantry, is announced as officer in charge of finances, while Capt. G. E. Schaefer is in charge of events, program and entries.

The tournament will be held in the armory and two or more nights will probably be devoted to it. While no definite program has been announced, it is likely that it will be along the same lines as the tournament held when the armory was opened two years ago.

At that time, features of the program were contests in breaking camp, making blanket rolls, manual of arms and fringes, bayonet fencing, first aid work, foot fencing, signalling and wall scaling.

It is the intention of Col. Samuel I. Johnson, the adjutant general, to hold a similar meet on the Big Island, for the troops there, including the new national guard companies shortly to be mustered in. There will also probably be some form of competition on military tournament on Maui.

## CARRANZA GETS READY TO HIT AT VILLA AGAIN

LARECO, Tex., Sept. 9.—American passengers arriving from Sattillo report that Gen. Carranza is mobilizing an army there to assault Villa's forces at Torreón.

ALL G. A. R. VETERANS MAY GO TO CONVENTION

All veterans of the Civil War in the government service will be allowed leave of absence, with pay, if they desire to attend the G. A. R. Encampment at Washington September 27-October 2, according to an official communication received by Chief Boat-swain H. J. Duffy, captain of the yard at the naval station here, from Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy.

While it is not probable that many will go from here, the order will be of interest to G. A. R. men residing in Honolulu.

The order grants veterans in the government service leave of absence with pay, during the encampment, and says that "they shall be granted as many more days additional leave with pay in each case as may be necessary for the journey to Washington and return to their posts of duty."

The ruling is an executive order issued by President Wilson.

The Chinese waived examination and was released on bond in the sum of \$500. The commissioner bound him over to the federal grand jury.

## Love's Bakery

## Morning on CHANGE

The drop in the price of sugar, cabled from New York today, was attended by a drop in the price of many sugar stocks on the local exchange. Oahu dropped one-quarter, selling at \$5.75; Hawaiian Commercial lost half a point, 2 1/2, slumped one-quarter. Onomea was down a half and Wai-lua the same. A block of \$10,000 worth, par value, of Hilo Extension 6 per cent bonds changed hands at \$53.50 each, and Hilo, common, sold for 30 cents a share. San Carlos, the Philippine sugar stock, has climbed from \$7.50 to \$8.50 within a fortnight, touching the high point today for the first time.

Wages of all the employees of the Atlantic Refining Co. at all its plants will be advanced.

BY AUTHORITY.

INFORMAL SEALED TENDERS

Informal sealed tenders will be received by the Superintendent of Public Works up until 12 o'clock noon of Tuesday, September 14, 1915, for the Printing and Binding of the Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Works.

The Superintendent of Public Works reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

Plans and blank forms of proposal are on file in the office of the Superintendent of Public Works, Capital building, Honolulu. Honolulu, September 10, 1915. CHARLES R. FORBES, Superintendent of Public Works. 6264-11

## WANTED

Experienced skit operators. Apply Pantheon bldg., rooms 7 and 8. 6264-72

LOST OR STOLEN.

Green and black Iyer-Johnson bicycle, No. 24133, from front of New York Shoe St. Nuuanu st.; reward if returned to New York Shoe Store. 6264-31

## L. O. Q. F.

Roof Garden for Rent

—FOR—

Dances, Banquets, etc.

The Best Appointed Hall in Honolulu. Now Open for Inspection. For rates phone 1879 or 174 S. King Street.

OAHU COLLEGE

Seventy-fifth Year.

Punahou Academy

Punahou Preparatory School

Punahou Music School

Punahou Boarding Department

OFFICE HOURS—Every morning

—Friday and Saturday morning,

Sept. 10-11.

DATE OF OPENING—Monday,

Sept. 13.

New students should register this week.

# Wells-Fargo brought them in a hurry!

We didn't expect to order any more Palm Beach Suits, as it seemed too near the end of the season—but we had so many urgent requests that we cabled for 75 suits: they came on the Manoa.

SO YOU CAN GET One of our famous Palm Beach Suits for \$10.50

and we also have Palm Beach Hats and Ties to match.

COME WHILE YOUR SIZE IS HERE

# THE IDEAL

76 HOTEL STREET  
PANTHEON BUILDING